MR. SPEAKER.—The idea between the Judiciary Members and the other eligible is the judicial frame of mind they built up in service.

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is :

"That the Industrial Disputes (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is :

"That Clause 1, the Preamble and the Title, do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Preamble and the Title were added to the Bill.

Motion to Pass.

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Industrial Disputes (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1962, be passed."

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is :

"That the Industrial Disputes (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1962, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

THE BOMBAY TENANCY AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS (MYSORE AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962.

Sri M.V. KRISHNAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—I move :

"That the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER.—Motion moved :

"That the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Mysore Amenment) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration."

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಮೊನ್ನೆತಾನೆ ಈ ಮಾನ್ಯಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ Land Revenue Surcharge Bill ಅಂಗೀಕೃತವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ತರಬೇಕಾಯಿತು. 1948ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನು ಟಿನೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿದೆ. ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನು ಟಿನೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಸರ್‌ಚಾರ್ಜ್ ಕೂಡ ಟಿನೆಂಟೇ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿನ ಕಾನೂನಿನ 10ನೆಯ ವಿಧಿಯನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಮಾಡಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಜಮೀನು ಮಾಲೀಕನಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. Section 10-A of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act, 1948 clearly states that the land revenue shall be paid by the tenant but not by the land-holder as it exists in other parts of the Mysore State. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಈ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯನ್ನು ತರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಎರಡನೆಯದಾಗಿ, ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ರೈತರು ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಸೆಸ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಕಾನೂನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ, ಇರಿಗೇಷನ್ ಸೆಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸೆಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಟಿನೆಂಟೇ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿರುವ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಸೆಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್‌ಚಾರ್ಜನ್ನು ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಟಿನೆಂಟೇ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು, ಟಿನೆಂಟ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಭಾರ ಹೊರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಯಾರೂ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು. ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಹೋಲ್ಡರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವ ರೆಂಟ್ ಬಹಳ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 5 times the land revenue or Rs. 20 whichever is less ಎಂದು monetary ceiling ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. The land-holder who owns land gets only Rs. 20 as maximum rent or five times the rent and that may be even less than Rs. 10 or Rs. 12. ತೆಂಗಿನ ತೋಟ, ಅಡಿಕೆ ತೋಟ ಏನು ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಮಾಲೀಕನಿಗೆ ಗೇಣಿದಾರ ಕೊಡುವುದು ಪರಮಾವಧಿ 20 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಮಾತ್ರ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ Land Revenue Health Cess ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್‌ಚಾರ್ಜ್ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಟಿನೆಂಟೇ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇದರ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯನ್ನು ತಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Supposing the aggregate amount which includes health cess, surcharge and land

(Sri G. V. GOWDA.)

revenue payable by the tenant in any year exceeds one-sixth of the produce. Then who has to pay the extra amount?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—10-A ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. All the cess, surcharge and the land revenue and irrigation cess all put together if it exceeds one-sixth gross produce as it has been defined, then the tenant is not liable to pay the excess. That we have not altered.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—There is no such provision in the Bill or in the original Act.

Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA.—ಮೊದಲು ಇರುವ ಪ್ರಾವಿಷನ್ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸದೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ it stands as it is. There is no alternation regarding one-sixth principle.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—If the aggregate amount which is to be paid by the tenant in all these respects exceeds one-sixth of the gross produce, then the Government would be put into loss. In that case, suitable provision has got to be made to see that it should be paid from out of the one-sixth of the rent payable to landlord.

MR. SPEAKER.—It is very clear. 10-A stands undisturbed as before. Whatever might be the unmber of cesses, the aggregate is controlled by this conditioning clause of one-sixth maximum and the rest will go out of the rent.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—My submission is that the Government will be losing if the aggregate exceeds one-sixth.

Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA.—The liability of tenant to pay land revenue and certaian other cesses is clearly explained in Section 10-A.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—However, the tenant is liable to pay only up to one-sixth. Supposing the aggregate amount exceeds one-sixth?

Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA.—Then the the tenant under the Act can deduct the excess from the rent. Even though under Bombay Tanancy Act 1948, it is the tenant who is liable to pay land revenue directly it is collected from the landholder. Section 10-A provides that landholder can recover it from the tenant. First, landholder pays it to the Government. Then he will recover it from the tetant. If it exceeds one-sixth gross produce, he can deduct it out of rent.

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration"

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That clause 1 the Title and the Preamble stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Title and the Preamble were added to the Bill.

Motion to pass

Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA.—I move:

"That the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1962 be passed".

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1962 be passed."

The motion was adopted.